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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS IRAQ-KUWAIT OBSERVATION MISSION

1. The present report is submitted in pursuance of paragraph 5 of resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, by which the Security Council established a demilitarized zone (DMZ) along the Iraq-Kuwait border and decided to set up an observer unit to monitor the zone and resolution 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, by which the Council approved my plan (S/22454 and Add.1-3) for the establishment of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM).

2. On 13 April, the UNIKOM advance party, comprising the Chief Military Observer, Major-General Günther Greindl, and a number of military and civilian staff, arrived at Kuwait City, established liaison with the Kuwaiti authorities and set up a temporary headquarters. On 15 April, General Greindl travelled to Baghdad and established liaison with the Iraqi authorities.

3. Over the next three weeks, UNIKOM deployed in the zone assigned to it, with the cooperation of the Governments of Iraq and Kuwait and with substantial logistic support from the forces of Member States cooperating with the Government of Kuwait. As of this date, five observation posts have been established in each of the north, centre and south sectors of the zone, with two additional observation posts planned in the north sector and one additional observation post in the south sector.

4. The Governments of Iraq and Kuwait have both agreed to afford UNIKOM full freedom of movement across the border; the DMZ is thus one undivided area of operation for the Mission. For operational purposes, the DMZ has been organized into three sectors. The headquarters is being readied for occupation at Umm Qasr, as originally envisaged, and a logistic base and liaison office have been established at Doha in Kuwait. UNIKOM also maintains a liaison office at Baghdad.

5. At present, UNIKOM comprises 280 military observers from the following countries:

Argentina	7	Nigeria	7
Austria	7	Norway	7
Bangladesh	7	Pakistan	9
Canada	1	Poland	7
China (20) a/	16	Romania	7
Denmark	7	Senegal (7) a/	-
Fiji	8	Singapore	7
Finland	7	Sweden	7
France	20	Thailand	7
Ghana	8	Turkey (7) a/	-
Greece	7	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	20
Hungary	6	Uruguay	8
India	8	United States of America	20
Indonesia	7	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	20
Ireland	8	Venezuela	7
Italy	7		
Kenya	8		
Malaysia	8		

a/ Figures in brackets indicate planned strength.

An additional five military observers from the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) are temporarily attached to the Mission.

6. Administrative and logistic support is provided by the following units:

Movement control (Denmark)	20	Post (Denmark)	5
Engineers (Canada)	297	Medical (Norway)	50
Logistics (Sweden)	134 a/	Aircraft (Switzerland)	3
Helicopters (Chile)	47	Total	556

a/ Includes 99 temporarily detached from the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

United Nations international civilian staff provide transport, communications and administrative support.

7. In addition, UNIKOM is supported by five infantry companies temporarily assigned from UNIFIL (from Fiji, Ghana and Nepal) and the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) (from Austria and Denmark), one of which is deployed in each of the three sectors, one at the headquarters at Umm Qasr and one at the logistic base at Doha. Their total strength is 544 all ranks. The total strength of military personnel of UNIKOM at present is 1,385.

8. UNIKOM's deployment was completed on 6 May. UNIKOM then monitored the withdrawal of the armed forces that were still deployed in its assigned zone. That withdrawal having been completed, the DMZ established by the Security Council came into effect at 2000 hours GMT today, 9 May 1991, and UNIKOM assumed in full the observation responsibilities entrusted to it by the Security Council.

9. I shall present a further progress report to the Security Council in approximately four weeks' time, by when I shall have received from the Chief Military Observer the recommendations foreseen in my report of 5 April 1991 (S/22454, para. 13).